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AUTHOR Gardocki, Henry A.
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ABSTRACT

This Radio-TV class reader contains material from the Introduction and Unit I of the beginning Latin course based on the audiolingual method. The text consists of listening exercises composed of words or sentences with corresponding pictures followed by pattern practices on sentence structure, and question-answer exercises. The reader is designed to develop familiarity with Latin sounds and basic language patterns. For related material, see FL 004 156-7, FL 004 159-60, and FL 004 163. (DD)

ED 082558

ADVENTURE IN LANGUAGE

through

LATIN

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AN AUDIO LINGUAL APPROACH

First Adventure:

OPENING THE DOOR

READER: RADIO—TV EDITION

By Henry A. Gardocki, S.J.

FL004 158

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RADIO—TV EDITION

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ARTWORK by GENE SUCHMA

INTRODUCTION

You are about to begin a new adventure in your young student life. This adventure will take you into a "region" as yet unexplored by you. This "region" is not a wilderness or a planet but a "world" of sounds and ideas — a language — the **LATIN LANGUAGE.**

You are already familiar to a degree with the beauties and workings of one language — **ENGLISH.** You became familiar with the **SOUNDS OF ENGLISH** long before you knew their **MEANINGS.** Soon after you were born you began to **HEAR** these sounds, and by the time you were two or three years old, you were quite familiar with the sounds that make up your **NATIVE LANGUAGE.** But, **UNORGANIZED SOUNDS** are not enough to make a **LANGUAGE:** that is, **A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PERSONS.** These sounds must follow certain **DEFINITE PATTERNS** or **SEQUENCES** if they are to be **UNDERSTOOD** by several people. The patterns of sounds that make the English language a means of communication you also learned at a very early age. In fact, by the time you were three or four years old, you knew the **BASIC SOUND PATTERNS** of English so well that you could communicate with your mother and father and they most usually understood exactly what you were saying. So, even though you could not **WRITE** a word at this early stage, you could **EXPRESS** yourself in sounds.

Since then, you have learned more about the proper way to communicate with others, not only by the new sounds you have learned **(VOCABULARY),** but also by putting these sounds into written form, which no doubt meant more work but also more fun. All of this success, surely, makes your life more interesting and more adventuresome because language, written and spoken, brings you into contact with so many interesting people, places, and ideas.

Now you are able to add another **ADVENTURE** to your growing awareness of the world about you. You are about to begin learning a language which will allow you to **UNDERSTAND** the thoughts and happenings of a **FAMOUS PEOPLE.** By knowing Latin, you will be able to understand the mind and the heart of the people who spoke the Latin language, and therefore, you will be able to enter with them into their own adventures.

In learning Latin, you must go through **SOMEWHAT THE SAME PROCESS** as you did in learning English. The **DIFFERENCE** will be that you are older now and will be able to **APPRECIATE** the **LEARNING PROCESS** a little better. You will also be able to **COOPERATE MORE CONSCIOUSLY** in this learning adventure than when you first learned English.

The **FIRST** thing you must become familiar with is the **LATIN SOUNDS. THEN** you must become aware of the **BASIC PATTERNS** of these Latin sounds just like you did with English. **ONCE THIS HAPPENS,** you will be able to communicate in a **SECOND LANGUAGE.** Although it took three or four years for you in the case of English, you will accomplish the same success in a much shorter time with Latin because you are older now and able to learn with greater speed. **SO, ON WITH OUR ADVENTURE.**

The Author

Henry Gardiecki, S.J.

LISTENING EXERCISE

PURPOSE: To begin to get the student's **EAR** accustomed to the **SOUNDS** of Latin.

DIRECTIONS: The teacher should **PRONOUNCE** the Latin of each frame **SEVERAL TIMES**--- allowing the students to look at the picture and **JUST LISTEN.**

WHAT THE STUDENT SHOULD DO---

1. **LISTEN** to the Latin sounds your teacher makes.
2. **CONNECT** these sounds with the picture.

FRAMES 1 - 18 LATIN SOUNDS NAMING PEOPLE:

FRAMES 1 - 8 MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY-

1. **MATER**

   MA-TER

5. **PATER**

   PA-TER

2. **INFANS**

   IN-FANS

6. **PUELLA**

   PU-EL-LA

3. **PUER**

   PU-ER

7. **VIRGO**

   VIR-GO

4. **JUVENIS**

   JU-VE-NIS

8. **FRATER et SOROR**

   FRA-TER et SO -ROR

LISTENING EXERCISE

FRAMES 9 - 18 MEMBER OF A GROUP-

9. REGINA

RE-GI-NA

14. REX

REX

10. PRINCEPS

PRIN-CEPS

15. REX et SERVUS

REX et SER-VUS

11. POETA

PO-E-TA

16. NUNTIUS

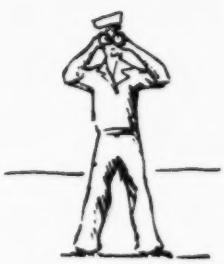
NUN-TI-US

12. AGRICOLA

A-GRI-CO-LA

17. NAUTA

NAU-TA



13. MILES

MI-LES

18. VENATOR

VE-NA-TOR

FIRST PATTERN PRACTICE

DIRECTIONS: First, your teacher will pronounce each **UTTERANCE.** Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART of the **LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN:** The ----- is. **(IS** meaning **EXISTS)**

19.

PUELLA EST.

24.

PUER EST.

29.

INFANS EST.

20.

ADOLESCENS EST.

25.

VIRGO EST.

30.

MATER EST.

21.

PATER EST.

26.

NAUTA EST.

31.

MILES EST.

22.

PERSONA EST.

27.

CANIS EST.

32.

ELEPHANTUS EST.

23.

ANIMAL EST.

28.

PICTURA EST.

33.

RES EST.

LISTENING EXERCISE

FRAMES 34-53 LATIN SOUNDS NAMING ANIMALS:

34. GALLUS
GAL-LUS

35. ANAS
A-NAS

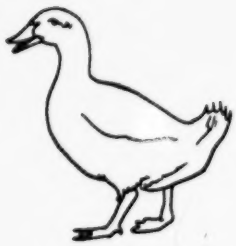
36. PORCUS
POR-CUS

37. AVIS
A-VIS

38. ASINUS
A-SI-NUS

39. GALLINA
GAL-LI-NA

40. ANSER
AN-SER



41. LUPUS
LU-PUS

42. MUS
MUS

43. FELES
FE-LES

LISTENING EXERCISE

44. CANIS

CA-NIS

45. ELEPHANTUS

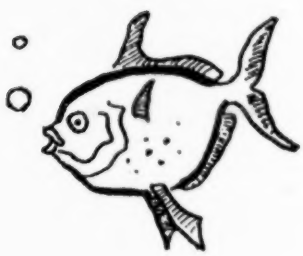
E-LE-PHAN-TUS

46. CUNICULUS

CU-NI-CU-LUS

47. PISCIS

PIS-CIS



48. TIGER

TI-GER

49. BOS

BOS

50. OVIS

O-VIS

51. VACCA

VAC-CA

52. EQUUS

E-QU-US

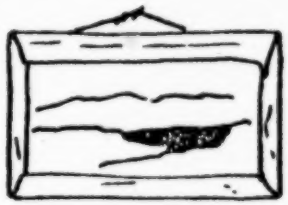
53. LEO

LE-O

LISTENING EXERCISE

FRAME 54-73 LATIN SOUNDS NAMING THINGS:

54. PICTURA
PIC-TU-RA



55. CASA
CA-SA

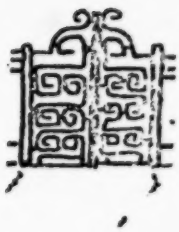
56. SILVA
SIL-VA

57. SAGITTA
SA-GIT-TA

58. CAMPANULA
CAM-PA-NU-LA

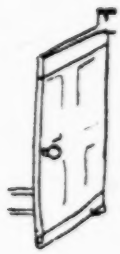
59. AMPULLA
AM-PUL-LA

60. PORTA
POR-TA



61. PECUNIA
PE-CU-NI-A

62. JANUA
JA-NU-A

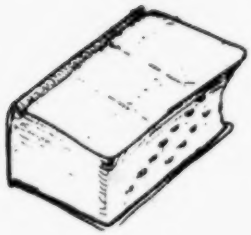


63. CANDELA
CAN-DE-LA

LISTENING EXERCISE

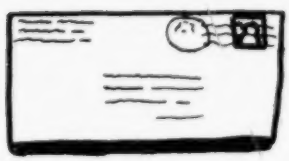
64. LIBER

LI-BER



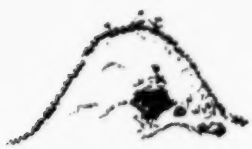
65. EPISTULA

E-PIS-TU-LA



66. COLLIS

COL-LIS



67. TURRIS

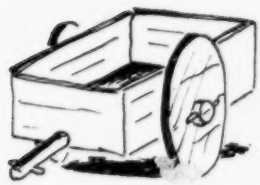
TUR-RIS

68. IGNIS

IG-NIS

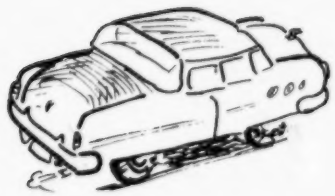
69. CARRUS

CAR-RUS



70. CURRUS

CUR-RUS



71. PONS

PONS

72. MONS

MONS

73. NAVIS

NA-VIS

SECOND PATTERN PRACTICE

DIRECTIONS: First, your teacher will pronounce each **UTTERANCE.** Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART of the
LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN: The ----- is a -----.
negative: The ----- is **NOT** a -----.

74.

INFANS EST PERSONA.

79.

PUER EST PERSONA.

84.

PATER EST PERSONA.

75.

PUELLA EST PERSONA.

80.

MATER EST PERSONA.

85.

CANIS NON EST PERSONA.

76.

CANIS EST ANIMAL.

81.

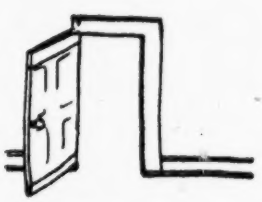
ELEPHANTUS EST ANIMAL.

86.

ANIMAL NON EST PERSONA.

77.

CLAVIS EST RES.

82. 

JANUA EST RES.

87.

CASA EST RES.

78.

RES NON EST ANIMAL.

83.

RES NON EST PERSONA.

88.

PERSONA NON EST ANIMAL.

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

1. You will learn the following Latin **QUESTION SIGNALS** and the **EXPECTED ANSWER.**

QUESTION SIGNAL	EXPECTED ANSWER
1. QUIS?	PERSON or ANIMAL
2. QUID?	THING
3. QUAE RES?	THING
4. NONNE?	YES
5. NUM?	NO
6. -NE?	YES or NO
7. UBI?	IN A PLACE
8. QUANDO?	AT A TIME
9. QUANTUS?	description in SIZE
10. QUANTA?	description in SIZE
11. QUANTUM?	description in SIZE
12. QUALIS?	description in QUALITY
13. QUALE?	description in QUALITY

LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN: **HAEC** est ampulla.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART: **THIS** is a jug.

89.

QUAESITA	RESPONSA
1. **EST**ne haec gallina?	**ITA.**
2. **QUIS** est haec?	**GALLINA** est.
3. **EST**ne gallina?	**EST** gallina.

HAEC EST GALLINA.

90.

QUAESITA	RESPONSA
1. **EST**ne gallus?	**EST** gallus.
2. **EST**ne hic gallus?	**ITA.**
3. **QUIS** est hic?	**GALLUS** est.
4. **EST**ne gallina?	**NON.**

HIC EST GALLUS.

91.

QUAESITA	RESPONSA
1. **QUID** est hoc?	**HOROLOGIUM** est.
2. **EST**ne hoc horologium?	**ITA.**
3. **EST**ne horologium?	**EST** horologium.

HOC EST HOROLOGIUM.

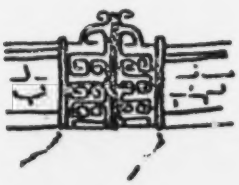
92.

QUAESITA	RESPONSA
1. **QUAE RES** est haec?	**SELLA** est.
2. **QUID** est?	**SELLA** est.
3. **EST**ne haec res sella?	**ITA.**
4. **EST**ne res sella?	**ITA.**
5. **EST**ne res horologium?	**NON.**

HAEC SELLA EST.

		QUAESITA	RESPONSA
93.		1. **QUIS** est? 2. **EST**ne elephantus? 3. **EST**ne gallus? 4. **QUIS** est hoc animal? 5. **EST**ne hoc animal gallus?	**ELEPHANTUS** est. **ITA.** **NON.** **ELEPHANTUS** est hoc animal. **NON.**

HIC ELEPHANTUS EST.

94.		1. **QUID** est? 2. **EST**ne haec res porta? 3. **EST**ne haec res sella?	**PORTA** est. **ITA.** **NON.**

HAEC PORTA EST.

95.		1. **EST**ne haec res fons? 2. **EST**ne fons? 3. **EST**ne res fons? 4. **EST**ne horologium?	**ITA.** **ITA.** **ITA.** **NON.**

HIC EST FONS.

96.		1. **QUIS** est? 2. **QUIS** est haec persona? 3. **QUIS** est miles? 4. **EST**ne haec persona miles?	**MILES** est. **MILES** est haec persona. **HAEC PERSONA** est miles. **EST.**

HIC MILES EST.

		QUAESITA	RESPONSA
97.		1. **QUID** est? 2. **EST**ne haec res tuba? 3. **EST**ne haec res fons? 4. **EST**ne res tuba? 5. **EST**ne tuba res?	**TUBA** est. **EST.** **NON EST.** **ITA.** **ITA.**

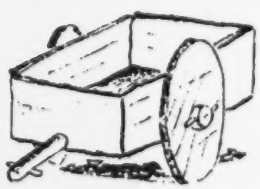
HAEC EST TUBA.

98.		1. **QUID** est? 2. **EST**ne horologium? 3. **EST**ne sella? 4. **EST**ne animal? 5. **EST**ne res?	**SIGNUM** est. **NON.** **NON.** **NON.** **ITA.**

HOC SIGNUM EST.

99.		1. **QUID** est? 2. **EST**ne haec res collis? 3. **EST**ne hic collis? 4. **EST**ne collis signum? 5. **EST**ne collis res?	**COLLIS** est. **ITA.** **EST.** **NON.** **ITA.**

HIC EST COLLIS.

100.		1. **QUID** est? 2. **EST**ne carrus res? 3. **EST**ne carrus animal? 4. **EST**ne carrus porta?	**CARRUS** est. **ITA.** **NON EST.** **NON EST** porta.

HIC CARRUS EST.

LISTENING EXERCISE

PURPOSE: To hear and pronounce the Latin sounds describing contrast in **SIZE** between **LARGE** and **SMALL.**

DIRECTIONS: **FIRST,** your teacher will pronounce the sound in each frame. **THEN,** when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** his **PRONUNCIATION.**

STEM	CONTRAST in SIZE	STEM
MAGN-		PARV-

101. MAG-NUS
MAGNUS PUER

105. PAR-VUS
PARVUS PUER

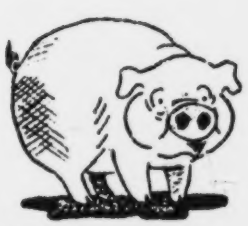
102. MAG-NA
MAGNA PUELLA

106. PAR-VA
PARVA PUELLA

103. MAG-NUM
MAGNUM SCUTUM

107. PAR-VUM
PARVUM SCUTUM

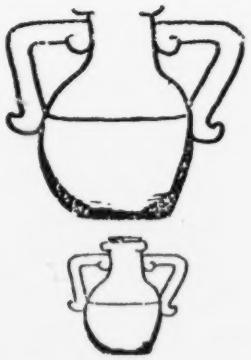
104. MAG-NUS
MAGNUS PORCUS



108. PAR-VUS
PARVUS PORCUS

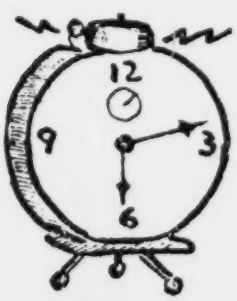
LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN: Haec ampulla **MAGNA** est.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART: This jug is **LARGE.**



LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN: Haec ampulla **PARVA** est.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART: This jug is **SMALL.**

		QUAESITA	RESPONSA
109.		1. **QUIS** est?	**ELEPHANTUS** est.
		2. **QUIS** magnus est?	**ELEPHANTUS** magnus est.
		3. **EST**ne elephantus magnus?	**EST** magnus.
		4. **EST**ne hoc animal magnum?	**EST.**
	HIC ELEPHANTUS MAGNUS EST.		
110.		1. **QUANTUS** est hic elephantus?	**PARVUS** est.
		2. **EST**ne hic elephantus magnus ut ille elephantus supra?	Hic elephantus **NON** ita magnus **EST.**
	HIC ELEPHANTUS PARVUS EST.		
111.		1. **EST**ne hoc horologium magnum?	**EST** magnum.
		2. **QUANTUM** est hoc horologium?	**MAGNUM** est.
		3. **EST**ne haec res magna?	**ITA.**
	HOC HOROLOGIUM MAGNUM EST.		
112.		1. **QUANTUM** est hoc horologium?	**PARVUM** est.
		2. **EST**ne hoc horologium magnum ut illud horologium supra?	Hoc horologium **NON** ita magnum **EST.**
	HOC HOROLOGIUM EST PARVUM.		

		QUAESITA	RESPONSA
113.		1. **QUIS** est magna? 2. **EST**ne haec gallina magna? 3. **EST**ne hoc animal gallina? 4. **EST**ne gallina magna ut elephantus?	**GALLINA** est magna. **ITA.** **ITA.** **NON** ita magna est.

HAEC GALLINA EST MAGNA.

114.		1. **QUANTA** est haec gallina? 2. **EST**ne haec gallina magna ut illa gallina supra?	**PARVA** est. Haec gallina **NON** ita magna **EST.**

HAEC GALLINA PARVA EST.

115.		1. **EST**ne haec magna tuba? 2. **QUANTA RES** est haec tuba? 3. **EST**ne haec res tuba?	**EST** magna tuba. **MAGNA RES** est. **EST** tuba.

HAEC TUBA MAGNA EST.

116.		1. **QUANTA RES** est haec tuba? 2. **EST**ne haec tuba magna ut illa tuba supra?	**PARVA RES** est. Haec tuba **NON** ita magna est.

HAEC TUBA PARVA EST.

		QUAESITA	RESPONSA
117.		1. **QUANTA** est haec sella? 2. **EST**ne haec sella **PARVA AN MAGNA?**	**PARVA** est. **PARVA EST.**

HAEC SELLA PARVA EST.

118.		1. **EST**ne haec sella **PARVA AN MAGNA?** 2. **EST**ne haec sella parva ut illa sella supra?	**MAGNA EST.** Haec sella **NON** ita parva **EST.**

HAEC SELLA MAGNA EST.

119.		1. **QUANTUM** est hoc animal? 2. **QUANTUS GALLUS** est hic? 3. **EST**ne hic gallus parvus ut ille gallus infra?	**MAGNUM** est hoc animal. **MAGNUS GALLUS** est. Hic gallus **NON** ita parvus **EST.**

HIC GALLUS EST MAGNUS.

LISTENING EXERCISE

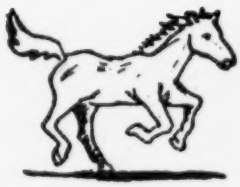
FRAMES 120-129 LATIN SOUNDS NAMING KINDS OF ACTION:

AM-BU-LAT

120. Equus **AMBULAT.**

CUR-RIT

125. Equus **CURRIT.**



SE-DET

121. Virgo **SEDET.**

STAT

126. Juvenis **STAT.**

RI-DET

122. Puer **RIDET.**

GAU-DET

127. Juvenis **GAUDET.**

CLA-MAT

123. Juvenis **CLAMAT.**

LU-DIT

128. Infans **LUDIT.**

LE-GIT

124. Puer **LEGIT.**

RE-CI-TAT

129. Poeta **RECITAT.**

LISTENING EXERCISE

FRAMES 130-139 Latin sounds naming a place **IN WHICH** or **ON WHICH** a thing is or an action occurs.

130. **IN VAC-CĀ**

Gallina **IN VACCĀ** sedet.

131. **IN COL-LE**

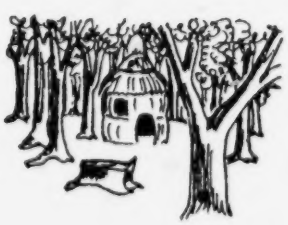
Hircus **IN COLLE** stat.

132. **IN VI-Ā**

Vacca **IN VIĀ** stat.

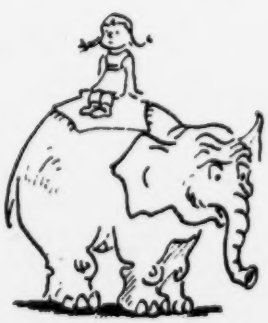
133. **IN SIL-VĀ**

Casa **IN SILVĀ** est.



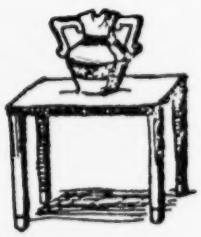
134. **IN E-LE-PHAN-TŌ**

Puella **IN ELEPHANTŌ** sedet.



135. **IN MEN-SĀ**

Ampulla **IN MENSĀ** stat.



136. **IN JA-NU-Ā**

Clavis **IN JANUĀ** est.

137. **IN IN-SU-LĀ**

Casa **IN INSULĀ** est.

138. **IN A-QUĀ**

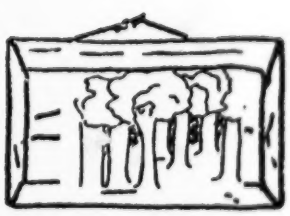
Insula **IN AQUĀ** videtur.

139. **IN IN-SU-LĀ**

Arbor **IN INSULĀ** videtur.

PURPOSE: To learn how to use some Latin **QUESTION SIGNALS.**

DIRECTIONS: First, look at each picture. Then, after your teacher asks the questions **(QUAESITA)** about the picture, you are to give the answers **(RESPONSA)** as he directs.

		QUAESITA	**RESPONSA**
140.		1. **QUIS** est?	**PUER** est.
		2. Est**NE** puer?	**EST.**
		3. **NUM** est puella?	**NON.**
		4. **QUANTUS** puer est?	**PARVUS** puer est.
		5. **QUALIS** puer est?	**FORTIS** puer est.
141.		1. **QUIS** est?	**PUER** est.
		2. **UBI** puer est?	**IN PICTURA** puer est.
		3. **QUANDO** puer in pictura est?	**NUNC** puer in pictura est.
		4. Est**NE** puer in pictura?	Puer in pictura **EST.**
		5. **NUM** puella in pictura est?	Puella in pictura **NON** est.
		6. **QUANTUS** est puer?	**PARVUS** puer est.
		7. **QUANTA** pictura est?	**PARVA** pictura est.
		8. **QUALIS** puer est?	**FORTIS** puer est.
		9. **QUALIS** pictura est?	**PULCHRA** pictura est.
142.		1. **QUID** est?	**SILVA** est.
		2. **UBI** silva est?	**IN PICTURA** silva est.
		3. **QUANTA** silva est?	**PARVA** silva est.
		4. **QUALIS** silva est?	**PULCHRA** silva est.
		5. **QUANDO** silva in pictura est?	Silva in pictura **NUNC** est.
		6. Est**NE** silva in pictura?	Silva in pictura **EST.**
143.		1. **QUIS** est?	**ANIMAL** est.
		2. Est**NE** canis animal?	Canis animal **EST.**
		3. **NUM** persona est?	Persona **NON** EST.
		4. **QUALE** animal est?	**PULCHRUM** animal est.
		5. **QUANTUM** animal est?	**MAGNUM** animal est.

THIRD PATTERN PRACTICE

DIRECTIONS: First, your teacher will pronounce each **UTTERANCE.** Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART of the **LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN:** The ----- is ----- ing.

EXPANDED sentence pattern: The ----- is ----- ing with a -----.

144.

PUER AMBULAT.

147.

EQUUS AMBULAT.

150.

VENATOR AMBULAT.

145.

PUER CUM EQUŪ AMBULAT.

148.

PUER CUM LIBRŌ AMBULAT.

151.

PUER CUM AMPULLĀ AMBULAT.

146.

MILES AMBULAT.

149.

MATER AMBULAT.

152.

MATER CUM PUERŌ AMBULAT.

PURPOSE: To become familiar with the **SOUNDS** of Latin.

DIRECTIONS: **IMITATE** your teacher as he pronounces these **LATIN SOUNDS.**
1. First, your teacher will pronounce the **SOUNDS** several times.
2. Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

153.

GALLĪNA

GAL-LĪ-NA

HIRCUS

HIR-CUS

VACCA

VAC-CA

CANIS

CA-NIS

154.

GALLĪNA IN VACCA SEDET.

GAL-LĪ-NA IN VAC-CĀ SE-DET.

1. **QUIS** in vaccā sedet? — **GALLĪNA** in vaccā sedet.
2. **UBI** sedet gallīna? — **IN VACCĀ** sedet.
3. **SEDETNE** gallīna? — **ITA.**
4. **AMBULATNE** gallīna? — **NON.**
5. **QUID AGIT** gallīna? — Gallina **SEDET.**
6. **CANTATNE** gallīna? — Gallina **NON CANTAT.**

155.

CANIS CURRIT.

CA-NIS CUR-RIT.

1. **QUID AGIT** canis? — Canis **CURRIT.**
2. **QUIS** currit? — **CANIS** currit.
3. **SEDETNE** canis? — Canis **NON SEDET.**
4. **AMBULATNE** canis? — Canis **NON AMBULAT.**
5. **CANTATNE** canis? — Canis **NON CANTAT.**

156.

PUER NATAT.

PU-ER NA-TAT.

1. **QUID** puer **AGIT?** — Puer **NATAT.**
2. **QUIS** natat? — **PUER** natat.
3. **IN QUĀ RĒ** natat puer? — Puer **IN AQUĀ** natat.
4. **UBI** puer natat? — **IN AQUĀ** natat puer.
5. **CURRITNE** puer? — Puer **NON CURRIT.**
6. **SEDETNE** puer? — Puer **NON SEDET.**
7. **AMBULATNE** puer? — Puer **NON AMBULAT.**
8. **CANTATNE** puer? — **NON CANTAT** puer.

PURPOSE: To become familiar with the **SOUNDS** of Latin.

DIRECTIONS: **IMITATE** your teacher as he pronounces these **LATIN SOUNDS.**
1. First, your teacher will pronounce the **SOUNDS** several times.
2. Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

157.

PUELLA

PUELLA

PU-EL-LA

PUER

PUER

PU-ER

158.

PUER AMBULAT. **PU-ER AM-BU-LAT.**

1. **QUIS** ambulat? **PUER** ambulat.
2. **QUID AGIT** puer? Puer **AMBULAT.**
3. **AMBULATNE** puer? **ITA.**

159.

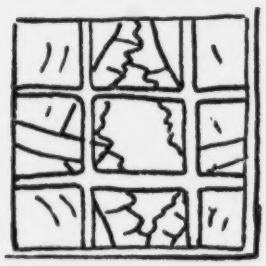
PUELLA CANTAT. **PU-EL-LA CAN-TAT.**

1. **QUIS** cantat? **PUELLA** cantat.
2. **QUID AGIT** puella? Puella **CANTAT.**
3. **CANTATNE** puella? **ITA.**
4. **AMBULATNE** puella? **NON.**
5. **CANTATNE** puer? **NON.**

PURPOSE: To become familiar with the **SOUNDS** of Latin.

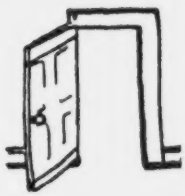
DIRECTIONS: **IMITATE** your teacher as he pronounces these **LATIN SOUNDS.**
1. First, your teacher will pronounce the **SOUNDS** several times.
2. Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

160.



FENESTRA — **FE-NES-TRA**

CASA — **CA-SA**



JĀNUA — **JĀ-NU-A**

CLĀVIS — **CLĀ-VIS**

161.

EST CLĀVIS IN JĀNUĀ. — **EST CLĀ-VIS IN JĀ-NU-Ā**

CLĀVIS IN JĀNUĀ VIDĒTUR — **CLA-VIS IN JĀ-NU-Ā VI-DE-TUR**

1. **QUID** in jānuā est? — **CLĀVIS** in jānuā est.
2. **QUID** in jānuā vidētur? — **CLĀVIS** in jānuā vidētur.
3. **UBI** est clāvis? — **IN JANUĀ** est clāvis.
4. **UBI** clāvis vidētur? — **IN JĀNUĀ** clāvis vidētur.
5. **ESTNE** clāvis in jānuā? — **ITA.**
6. **VIDĒTURNE** clāvis in jānuā? — **ITA.**

EST FENESTRA IN CASĀ. — **EST FE-NES-TRA IN CA-SĀ.**

162.

EST JĀNUA IN CASĀ. — **EST JA-NU-A IN CA-SĀ.**

1. **QUID** in casā est? — **FENESTRA** in casā est.
2. **QUID** in casā vidētur? — **JĀNUA** in casa vidētur.
3. **ESTNE** fenestra in casā? — **ITA.**
4. **ESTNE** jānua in casā? — **ITA.**
5. **VIDĒTURNE** fenestra in casā? — **ITA.**
6. **VIDĒTURNE** jānua in casā? — **ITA.**

LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN: Puer **NATAT.**

ENGLISH COUNTERPART: The boy **IS SWIMMING.**

163.

QUAESITA	**RESPONSA**
1. **QUID AGIT** puer?	**AMBULAT.**
2. **AMBULAT**ne puer?	**ITA.**
3. **QUIS** ambulat?	**PUER.**
4. **EST**ne puer persona?	**ITA.**
5. **QUANTUS** est puer?	**PARVUS** est.

PUER AMBULAT.

164.

1. **QUID AGIT** puella?	**LACRIMAT.**
2. **LACRIMAT**ne puella?	**ITA.**
3. **AMBULAT**ne haec puella?	**NON AMBULAT.**
4. **EST**ne haec puella **PARVA AN MAGNA?**	**PARVA EST.**

PUELLA LACRIMAT.

165.

1. **QUID** canis **AGIT?**	**CURRIT** canis.
2. **CURRIT**ne celeriter?	**ITA.**
3. **EST**ne canis animal?	**ITA.**
4. **EST**ne hic canis celer?	**EST CELER.**
5. **QUIS** celeriter currit?	**CANIS** celeriter currit.

CANIS CURRIT.

166.

1. **QUIS** sedet?	**REGINA.**
2. **QUID AGIT** regina?	**SEDET.**
3. **EST**ne regina persona?	**ITA.**
4. **SEDET**ne regina?	**SEDET.**

REGINA SEDET.

		QUAESITA	RESPONSA
167.		1. **QUIS** currit? 2. **QUID AGIT** puer? 3. **CURRIT**ne celeriter? 4. **CURRIT**ne puer celeriter ut canis?	**PUER** currit. **CURRIT.** **ITA.** **FORTASSE.**

PUER CURRIT.

168.		1. **QUID AGIT** puella? 2. **QUIS** loquitur? 3. **EST**ne puella persona?	**LOQUITUR** puella. **PUELLA.** **ITA.**

PUELLA LOQUITUR.

169.		1. **QUIS** sedet? 2. **QUID** canis **AGIT?** 3. **EST**ne canis persona?	**CANIS.** **SEDET.** **NON.**

CANIS SEDET.

170.		1. **QUID AGIT** hic puer? 2. **AMBULAT**ne hic puer? 3. **CURRIT**ne hic puer? 4. **EST**ne puer vir?	**STAT.** **NON AMBULAT.** **NON.** **NON JAM.**

PUER STAT.

	QUAESITA	RESPONSA
171.	1. **QUID AGIT** piscator? 2. **EST**ne piscator puer? 3. **EST**ne piscator vir? 4. **SEDET**ne hic piscator?	**STAT.** **NON.** **EST VIR.** **NON SEDET.**

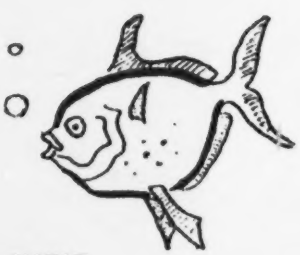
PISCATOR STAT.

172.	1. **QUIS** cantat? 2. **QUID AGIT** puella? 3. **STAT**ne puella? 4. **EST**ne haec puella **MAGNA AN PARVA?**	**PUELLA.** **CANTAT.** **FORTASSE.** **EST MAGNA.**

PUELLA CANTAT.

173.	1. **QUID** agit avis? 2. **VOLITAT**ne avis celeriter? 3. **EST**ne avis **MAGNA AN PARVA?**	**VOLITAT.** **FORTASSE.** **MAGNA EST** avis.

AVIS VOLITAT.

174. 	1. **QUIS** natat? 2. **NATAT**ne piscis? 3. **VOLITATNE** piscis?	**PISCIS.** **ITA.** **NON.**

PISCIS NATAT.

FOURTH PATTERN PRACTICE

DIRECTIONS: First, your teacher will pronounce each **UTTERANCE.** Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART of the **LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN:** This is a -----. or This is the -----.

175.

HAEC EST PICTURA.

HAEC PICTURA EST.

180.

HAEC SILVA EST.

HAEC EST SILVA.

185.

HAEC EST VIA.

HAEC VIA EST.

176.

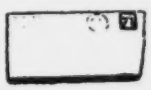
HAEC EST MENSA.

HAEC MENSA EST.

181.

HIC LIBER EST.

HIC EST LIBER.

186. 

HAEC EPISTULA EST.

HAEC EST EPISTULA.

177.

HOC EST SCUTUM.

HOC SCUTUM EST.

182.

HAEC EST HASTA.

HAEC HASTA EST.

187.

HAEC SAGITTA EST.

HAEC EST SAGITTA.

178.

HIC MONS EST.

HIC EST MONS.

183.

HIC COLLIS EST.

HIC EST COLLIS.

188.

HAEC LUNA EST.

HAEC EST LUNA.

179.

HIC EST SOL.

HIC SOL EST.

184.

HIC MUNDUS EST.

HIC EST MUNDUS.

189.

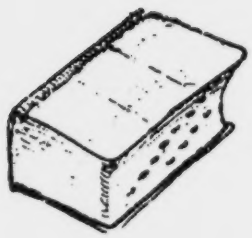
HAEC EST INSULA.

HAEC INSULA EST.

FIFTH PATTERN PRACTICE

DIRECTIONS: First, your teacher will pronounce each **UTTERANCE.** Then, when he tells you to do so, **IMITATE** him.

ENGLISH COUNTERPART of the **LATIN SENTENCE PATTERN:** This thing is -----. or This is a ----- thing.

190. 

HIC LIBER EST MAGNUS.

HIC LIBER MAGNUS EST.

193.

HIC LIBER EST PARVUS.

HIC LIBER PARVUS EST.

196.

HIC LIBER EST APERTUS.

HIC LIBER APERTUS EST.

191.

HAEC JANUA EST APERTA.

HAEC JANUA APERTA EST.

194.

HAEC JANUA EST CLAUSA.

HAEC JANUA CLAUSA EST.

197.

HAEC FENESTRA EST CLAUSA.

HAEC FENESTRA CLAUSA EST.

192.

HOC ANIMAL EST PARVUM.

HOC ANIMAL PARVUM EST.

195.

HOC ANIMAL MAGNUM EST.

HOC ANIMAL EST MAGNUM.

198.

HOC SCUTUM PULCHRUM EST.

HOC SCUTUM EST PULCHRUM.

APPENDIX I

LATIN **VOWEL** SOUNDS	**A E I O U**
LATIN **DIPHTHONG** SOUNDS	**AE OE AU**
LATIN **CONSONANT** SOUNDS	**P T C**
	B D G
LATIN **CONSONANT-LIKE** SOUNDS	**X H**
F	**Z L**
V	**M Q**
S	**N R**
	J

APPENDIX II

HOW TO DIVIDE LATIN WORDS INTO SYLLABLES:

RULE 1 **EVERY SYLLABLE** must contain **ONE** and **ONLY ONE** vowel sound.

EXAMPLES **PU-EL-LA**

RE-GI-NA

PO-E-TA

RULE 2 A **SINGLE CONSONANT** goes with the **FOLLOWING VOWEL** sound.

EXAMPLES **MA-TER**

VE-NA-TOR

A-NAS

RULE 3 **TWO** or **MORE** consonants are divided **AFTER** the first consonant.

EXAMPLES **IN-FANS**

VIR-GO

NUN-TI-US

RULE 4 If **ANY** of these sounds: **P, T, C B, D, G,** or **F** is **FOLLOWED** by **R** or **L BOTH** consonant sounds **GO WITH** the **FOLLOWING** vowel sound.

EXAMPLES **FRA-TER**

PRIN-CEPS

A-GRI-CO-LA

RULE 5 A **DIPHTHONG** sound is treated **LIKE** a **SINGLE VOWEL** sound.

HAEC

AU-TEM

WORD LIST

WORD LIST